

Iron County Register

By Eli D. Ains

FRONTON, MISSOURI

It keeps the average man bustling to change clothes as often as the weather.

First thing we know, some fashion designer will be creating a slit bathing suit.

At last the automobile with the cow-catcher has come. It was only a question of time.

A damage suit may not be a cheap suit, but it is nearly always due for a little shrinkage.

Some men can hardly wait for pay day to come around. Other men are indifferent. Married.

Become not alarmed over your afflictions, for most of them pass quickly, notably, the cubist art.

In Indianapolis a split skirt tied up traffic. It might be well if some one would tie up the split skirt.

Did you ever observe that the man who does things has no "Do it Now" sign posted up near his desk?

A market report says that cheese is at a standstill. But most connoisseurs of cheese don't like it that way.

What a nice feature act for vaudeville would the perfect babies of the six leading cities of the country make!

A Berlin judge has ruled that a betrothal is not binding. Looks like a fine opening for a woman's rights party.

What, by the way, has become of the old-fashioned fellow who was once upon a time referred to as a much-raker?

An unsportsmanlike exchange suggests the addition of another column to the tabulated baseball score to record bonehead plays.

Another exemplification of "the easiest way" Florida woman has gone insane because she couldn't solve the hired girl problem.

Washington beau brummet has come out with a feather in his hat, and it is safe to assume that he is spending his father's money.

Leased wire report from New York says the "stop, look, listen" gown is the latest creation there. Many of us are doing the same thing.

New York woman is suing her husband's second wife for \$25,000 damages for loss of his affections. Rather high for second-hand article.

Bulgarian coats are said to be popular with the men in New York. Well, if the bow behind has become popular there's a chance for this new fad.

Now that the college student is able to obtain his degree will the A. B. mean as much to him as a sheep skin or as an indication of time "At bat."

A Texas man who lost an umbrella had enough faith in human nature to advertise for it. Investigation has proved that he only recently moved to Texas.

Wise as Solomon or any other experienced married man is the judge who told a husband it was wrong to leave letters where his wife could find them.

What has become of the old-fashioned swain who carefully removed the cigars from his vest pocket and placed them on the mantel when calling on his best girl?

In a contest for women only in Paris it was decided that the worst trait a man could possess was selfishness. Many a man will now pay his wife's bills in silence.

Every man who buys a pair of white trousers and a cap with an anchor on it does not own an 18-foot motorboat, even if he does tell every one he is going on a cruise.

Germany is now offering tourists air rides to assist in seeing the sights. To riding, sailing and swimming, flying is now added to swell the joys of the summer vacation.

"Constant Reader" assures an eastern editor that it is worry that produces the bald pate. In that case how does he explain the apparent exception of the bald-headed row at musical comedy?

There is one thing about the plan of that preacher who is sending out talking machine records of his sermons for the stay-at-homes. The machine can be shut off when the audience is tired.

The same fellow who is playing ball with the kids in the lot next door is the same "boy" who grunted about a lame back every time his wife suggested that the sidewalk needed shoeing last winter.

Because he married an American girl at Yale, a Chinese student has been made the victim of the first Celestial bigamy prosecution. Besides establishing a valued legal precedent, the case shows that little goes on in this old world of ours in which the U. S. A. is not involved.

The paprika highball (whatever that is) is to become immensely popular down at Washington, according to the dictates of the pure food department.

According to an old adage, there is a time for work and a time for play, but the ball player seems to have time for both at the same time.

Anxious inquirer: Webster's dictionary fails to state whether the stick carried by a police woman remains a billy or becomes a nanny.

ELECTRIC TRAINS COLLIDE, 15 DEAD

TWO PACIFIC COAST TRAINS IN REAR-END CRASH NEAR LOS ANGELES.

ONE HUNDRED ARE INJURED

Victims Terribly Crushed as Several Coaches Telescope Each Other—Reporters Trying to Get Pictures of Wreck Mobbed.

Los Angeles, Cal.—In a semi-rear-end collision of two Pacific electric trains returning from Venice and Santa Monica to Los Angeles between 15 and 25 people were killed and about a hundred were injured.

The crash occurred in a cut at the junction of the Santa Monica and Venice lines, on the edge of the city.

Every car of the train was filled with Sunday pleasure seekers returning home, and as one car telescoped into the other the victims were terribly bruised and many of them almost beyond recognition.

Three trains approached the junction at about the same time. The first was stalled because of some tangle in the overhead wires and put out danger lights. The train following saw those lights and went back to the junction, but before its crew had time to put out danger signals the third train crashed into it.

Doctors and nurses were rushed to the disaster on special cars and automobiles were pressed into service. An immense crowd congregated, but above its din could be heard the anguished cries to the wounded.

The crowd was frantic and mobbed newspaper men who tried to take flashlight pictures of the cars being rammed into each other it took two hours to remove the dead.

The first 15 arrived at the receiving hospital fully an hour after the accident. It is feared at least twenty more will be added to the death list.

The motorman of train 3 was killed instantly. A woman who was standing by his side had her hand cut off as clean as if with a knife. Several of the mangled, pinned between seats, begged bystanders to kill them so as to relieve their intense suffering.

Those who escaped injury in the cars were the first to render assistance to the injured, and the women especially tore petticoats and other garments to furnish emergency bandages for the wounded.

Bryan Forced to Lecture.

Asheville, N. C.—At the first paid attraction ever allowed to operate on Sunday in western North Carolina William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state, lecturing at Hendersonville, declared he was forced to lecture in order that he might live decently, the salary paid him by the United States government not being sufficient for his needs.

Billion Eggs in Storage.

New York.—More than a billion eggs are on ice, according to the report of 45 public refrigerators in the United States, just issued. The figures account for 2,998,800 cases in storage, with 30 dozen eggs to the case, as compared with 3,330,500 cases last year at this time.

Miss Pankhurst Free Again.

London.—Sylvia Pankhurst was released from Holloway jail as the result of her hunger strike. Miss Pankhurst was sentenced on July 8 to three months' imprisonment for incitement to commit disorders on June 29.

Says Aeroplane is Stable.

New York.—Christopher J. Lake, one of the inventors of the even keel submarine boat used in the United States navy, has reported to the Aero Club of America that he and his son, Simon Lake, had evolved a type of aeroplane with "inherent stability."

Orozco Defeats Rebels.

El Paso, Tex.—A message from Chihuahua says the relief column of Pascual Orozco, advancing from the south and repairing the railroad into Chihuahua, had repulsed the rebels at Mapula near Chihuahua, killing 170.

Paterson, N. J.—The strikers of the Paterson silk mills received a single loaf of bread which will suffice to feed several hundred of the district. The loaf is 10 feet long and weighs 180 pounds.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Thieves got into Edgar Herbert's house, turned the place topsy turvy and stole \$500 worth of jewelry and \$8,000 in negotiable railroad bonds.

Turtle Pulls Boy in Water.

New York.—A monster turtle almost caused the drowning of William McDonough, 14, of the Bronx. The youngster was saved by his brother Edward, two years his senior. The youngster was dragged overboard.

400 Picnickers Poisoned.

Dayton, O.—Physicians were busy attending nearly 400 out of 500 persons sick with ptomaine poisoning after they returned from a picnic. The exact cause of the poisoning is not known.

Boat Capsizes; Eight Drown.

Boston, Mass.—Eight men, members of a party of Boston and Maine freight handlers, who were taking a day's outing in the harbor, were drowned by the capsizing of the sloop Alberta. Six of the party were rescued.

Greeks Capture Strumitza.

Saloniki, Greece.—The victorious Greek army has advanced into Macedonia almost to the old Bulgarian frontier. One of the greatest walkovers of the war was the taking of Strumitza by the Greeks by a night attack.

U. S. CROP CONDITION GOOD

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MAKES REPORT.

Estimates for Wheat, Corn and Oats Compare Favorably With 1912 Yield—Less Grain Held.

Washington.—A special crop report issued by the department of agriculture made the following estimates.

Winter wheat: Condition 81.6 per cent of normal, as compared with 79.9, the 10-year average; spring wheat, condition 73.8, compared with 85.3; all wheat condition 78.6, compared with 81.9; corn, acreage 99.8 per cent of 1912, or 106,884,000 acres; condition 85.9, compared with 84.

Oats: Condition 76.3, compared with 84.5.

The amount of wheat remaining on farms July 1, 4.9 per cent of last year's crop, or 35,515,000 bushels, compared with 23,876,444 July 1, 1912.

The yields per acre indicated by the crop conditions above are:

Winter wheat, 15.8 bushels, compared with 15.1 in 1912; total production, 483,000,000 bushels, compared with 400,000,000 last year.

Spring wheat, 11.7 bushels, compared with 17.2; total production, 218,000,000 bushels, as against 339,000,000.

All wheat, 14.1 bushels, compared with 15.9; total production, 701,000,000, against 739,000,000 last year.

Corn, 27.8 bushels, compared with 29.2; total production, 2,871,000,000, against 3,125,000,000.

Oats, 26.3 bushels, against 37.4; total production, 1,031,000 bushels, against 1,418,000,000.

SULZER COWS BIG DETECTIVE

Grabs 190-Pounder by Throat and Tells Him to Flee if He Values Life—He Obeys.

Albany, N. Y.—A man nearly six feet tall and weighing close to 190 pounds, was backed up against a building on Eagle street by Gov. Sulzer and told he would be "thrashed within an inch of his life" if he didn't disappear from Albany immediately.

"I'm sick and tired of being followed by you and a lot of other detectives and if you don't promise to leave Albany right away I'll thrash you within an inch of your life."

As the governor's fingers latched on the man's throat the sleuth, thoroughly frightened, shook himself free and fled.

FIRE SWEEPS MT. TAMALPAIS

Army of 3,000 Fights to Save Frisco Playground and Suburbs—Mill Valley Deserted.

San Francisco, Cal.—Mount Tamalpais, a landmark of California and the playground and park of the cities clustered around San Francisco bay, is burning fiercely on three sides, toward the suburbs.

The women and children of Mill Valley, the suburb across San Francisco bay, in Marin county, are huddled in terrorized groups in the streets watching the approach down Blythe dal Canyon of the forest fire, which their husbands and fathers, aided by 2,000 men of the army and navy, are struggling to check.

HAVANA POLICE CHIEF DIES

Troops Placed in All Principal Streets of Cuban Capital When Gen. Riva's Death is Announced.

Havana, Cuba.—Gen. Armando Riva, chief of the Cuban national police, who was shot in a political argument on the Plaza Monday night, is dead.

A charge of murder was lodged against Gen. Ernesto Asbert, governor of the province of Havana, and two others.

Troops were placed in all the principal streets for fear of an outbreak of political riots after news of Riva's death became public.

Friends of General Asbert threaten to issue challenges to the editors of all newspapers which print news articles condemning him.

COUNT BONI IS FREE TO WED

Paris Figaro Hears High Vatican Court Reverses Decision of Lower Tribunal in Case.

Paris.—The Figaro published a dispatch from Rome stating that the tribunal of the Sacra Rota has reversed the refusal of the court of first instance to nullify Comte Boni de Castellane's marriage to Miss Anna Gould, now the Duchesse de Talleyrand.

The new decision declares that the marriage was null.

This is the third time Comte Boni de Castellane's appeal has come before the Vatican tribunal.

Priest is Shot by Youth.

Chicago.—The Rev. Felix Lazewski, a Polish priest, is in a critical condition in the county hospital, and Stanley Bernat, 18, is under arrest, charged with the shooting, as a result of a quarrel in the Bernat home.

Bulgars Seek Peace.

St. Petersburg.—Bulgaria has appealed unreservedly for Russian intervention in the Balkans, in order to prevent further bloodshed. Rumania has declared war on Bulgaria and has recalled her minister.

California for Eight-Hour Law.

Sacramento, Cal.—Petitions for a universal eight-hour statute were filed in every county of the state under the initiative law. More than 50,000 signatures to the petitions were secured by the Socialist party.

370 Are Killed in Battle.

Gibraltar.—Three hundred Moors and 70 Spaniards were killed in an assault by tribesmen upon the Moroccan city of Lacaz, it was reported by wireless from Lacache, Morocco. Thousands were wounded.

'SILAS R. BARTON



Silas R. Barton, who has just assumed his duties as congressman from the Fifth district of Nebraska, is the son-in-law of R. L. Metcalfe, the new governor of the Panama Canal Zone. Mr. Barton is a Republican and has been prominent as a labor leader.

30-YEAR LOBBY IS SHOWN

WOOL INTERESTS ACTIVE FOR MANY YEARS.

Association Attempted to Influence Schedule at Every Tariff-Making Session of Congress.

Washington.—Back to the days of the Mills, McKinley, Wilson and Dingley tariffs went the inquiry of the senate lobby committee.

With William Whitman, Boston millionaire textile manufacturer, on the stand, the senators developed that there had not been a tariff session of congress for more than 30 years in which the National Association of Wool Manufacturers had not taken an active part in endeavoring to shape the wool schedules.

Whitman's letter book, which was examined in an hour's executive session, showed that he was on intimate personal terms with Senators Aldrich and Allison, Congressman Dingley and others, and that S. N. D. North, as secretary of the association, had been his chief aid in the legislative work.

There was nothing in any of the letters secured which showed the expenses of the association in its lobbying campaign.

The committee has received from the printer the 20,000 letters turned over to it by Col. M. M. Mulhall of Baltimore, and they will be used as the basis of the interrogation of Mulhall when he is sworn.

Developments indicate a bitter fight from the moment Mulhall is sworn. The National Association of Manufacturers has engaged former Attorney General McCarter of New Jersey and several lesser lights to aid General Counsel James A. Emery in attempting to discredit Mulhall.

DROWNS TWO STEPCHILDREN

Mother is Alleged to Have Held Them Under Water—Daughter Said to Have Confessed.

Troy, Tenn.—Mrs. Hennie Yates, wife of James Yates, a farmer, is under arrest, charged with drowning two of her small stepchildren, Flora Farris, Mrs. Yates' 14-year-old daughter by a former marriage, also is under arrest.

Officers say Flora Farris confessed, implicating her mother. It is alleged Mrs. Yates enticed her husband's three children—Ligon, 12 years old; Ida May, 10, and James, 6—to a pond near their farm house, under pretext that all would pick blackberries.

Mrs. Yates, who was charged, dragged Ligon and Ida May into the pond and held them under the water until they were drowned. James, it was said, escaped.

SAYS REPUBLICANS MAY STAY

Roper Claims No Competent Postmaster Will Be Forced Out Before Expiration of Term.

Washington.—Daniel C. Roper, first assistant postmaster general, declared that no Republican postmasters would be forced to resign before the expiration of their terms of office, "except for good and sufficient reasons," or "for the good of the service."

Any Republican postmaster whose record is good, Mr. Roper said, would be permitted to serve out his term.

Farmhands All Aford of John L. Abington, Mass.—John L. Sullivan's pugilistic achievements are causing him great concern. He needs farmhands, but they refuse to work for the ex-heavyweight champion. "We can't fight," they all plead.

Drops Bar and Causes Fire Alarm.

Washington.—A workman at the government printing office dropped a crowbar which upset a box that struck a fire alarm, summoning four engines and nearly creating a panic among the clerks.

Brother Kills Accused Man.

Fort Smith, Ark.—Jennings Scantlin, 10 years old, was placed in the county jail at Stigler, Okla., charged with killing Sam Albright of Dardanelle, Ark. Scantlin said he shot Albright because he attacked his sister.

Miss Emerson Goes to Jail.

London.—Miss Zelle Emerson, the Jackson, Mich., suffragette, arrested on a charge of obstructing the arrest of Miss Pankhurst, was fined \$10. She refused to pay the fine and was sent to jail.

Ship Idaho Champion Gunner.

Washington.—The battleship Idaho attained the highest final merit in gunnery of the 21 vessels competing in the battleship class during the last year and has received the gunnery trophy.

Sheriff Shot by Four Robbers.

Walnut Ridge, Ark.—Sheriff John Owen was shot and probably fatally wounded in a battle with four masked men near here, after the bandits had robbed the postoffice safe at Pocatou, Ark., a few miles from here.

GRAND JURY CALLS SOLONS

STONE AMONG WITNESSES IN LAMAR INQUIRY.

Investigating Under Law to Punish for Impersonating Government Officials in New York.

New York.—The federal grand jury continued its investigation in the case of David Lamar, under that section of the United States statutes which provides punishment for the impersonation of an officer or employee of the government.

Paul D. Cravath, an attorney who testified before the senate lobby investigating committee, in connection with Lamar's activities in the so-called Union Pacific conspiracy, was one of the witnesses under subpoena to appear before the jury.

Other witnesses, it is said, will be U. S. Senator Stone and Representatives Palmer and Rordan, whom Lamar confessed before the committee that he had impersonated in telephone conversations with Lewis Cass Leary and others.

The first witnesses examined were George F. Baker, chairman of the First National bank, and J. Sergeant Kramm, a lawyer prominent in Tammany circles. Both were mentioned in testimony before the lobby committee in connection with the activities of Lamar and Edward Lauterbach.

At the same time that he was testifying there was a spirited battle being waged between the senate lobby committee and the house lobby committee for the chief witness and "the papers" in the case. The senate by various ruses was able to hold to its chief witness and to keep the Mulhall documents safely in its possession under guard.

Nearly 300 of the letters and telegrams embraced in the voluminous correspondence of Mulhall, the emotional lobbyist strike breaker, were passed up to the colonel on the witness stand for identification and elucidation.

Witness Clashes With Emery.

The colonel contributed a thrilling feature to the hearing by resenting the proximity of James A. Emery, the alleged commander-in-chief of the lobby forces of the National Association of Manufacturers, and its general counsel at the national capital.

Emery, manifestly laboring under intense feeling which he could not always suppress, figured in a clash with the colonel which brought an angry protest from the latter and the comment that Emery represented "the worst gang in the country."

Emery, tall, trim and debonaire, subsided, but his eyes blazed as he stared at his old-time servitor.

Former Attorney-General McCarter of New Jersey, retained to represent the N. A. M., was rebuked for a voluntary intrusion into the routine of examining the colonel, and the committee decided that it would conduct the inquiry into the Mulhall charges without the help of outside legal talent. McCarter reminded the committee that he did not want to annoy it during the hot weather.

"God Almighty provides the weather," snapped Senator Reed, who had Mulhall "in hand," and the committee will try to find the time to conduct this examination in a manner to suit itself.

Labor Offers Aid to Senate.

Judge Ralston, counsel for the American Federation of Labor, interrupted the committee to offer all of the correspondence at his command relating to any of the subjects contained in the Mulhall correspondence.

The Garrett committee of the house of representatives, failing to secure physical possession of the colonel, sent its sergeant-at-arms to serve subpoenas on former Chief Page McMichael of the house, who it has been alleged, was in the pay of the lobby of the National Association of Manufacturers and who subsequently acted as confidential secretary to Congressman James T. McDermott of the Fourth Illinois district.

Under instructions from Senator Overman McMichael kept close to the committee room. McMichael has already told his story to some of the members of the Overman committee.

House Maneuvers for Papers.

Deprived of Mulhall, the Mulhall papers, which were turned over to the Overman committee by a New York paper, McMichael and other witnesses, who have been served with senate subpoenas, Chairman Garrett addressed a letter to Chairman Overman, waiving the present claims of the house on the person of the colonel, who went to New York.

Garrett asked for such of the documents as have been put in as evidence by Senator Reed before the Overman committee. The chairman of the house labor committee particularly requested the possession of McMichael, on the ground that the scope of the proposed house inquiry was specially directed at the conduct of its members and employees past and present.

Senate May Give in Soon.

When the Garrett committee discovered that it was not the purpose of the senate committee to relinquish any of its right to witnesses subpoenaed by it, there was conviction and no definite action had been decided on.

There is good reason to believe, however, that within the next few days the senate committee will recede from its position to the extent of providing material regarding the conduct of a member of the present congress who probably will be brought up under charges and against whom impeachment proceedings appear to be inevitable.

At present the senate committee is more concerned with the charges made by Mulhall than in providing for future contingencies. There is a general belief that enough material will be forthcoming next week to justify the house in taking up at least one case in concrete form and opening the way for ventilation of scandals that have not as yet been injected into the senate proceedings.

Three Hours on the Stand.

Under agreement with the senate lobby committee Mulhall spent only three hours on the witness stand. On the plea that he had some important business to transact in New York, he was permitted to leave the city, to return and take up the thread of his narrative.

The most important feature of the colonel's testimony concerned his first undertakings as lobbyist and strike-breaker for the National Association of Manufacturers. His examination was conducted entirely through the medium of letters, telegrams and reports which related chiefly to his efforts under direction of Marshall Cushing and other officials of the N. A. M. to defeat the late Senator McComas of Maryland; the starting of fake labor organizations to carry out the N. A. M.'s political undertakings and the methods pursued by him under direction of Cushing and other N. A. M. officials in breaking the strike of union job printers in 1906.

Letters Are Identified.

He identified letters tendered him for scrutiny by Senator Reed, illustrating the devices of himself and other N. A. M. agents in breaking up the Philadelphia strike. These letters contained the names of the alleged disloyal organized trade unionists to whom money had been paid for their treason and the dates upon which it had been paid.

That the colonel was laboring under intense excitement was shown on frequent occasions, particularly in regard to the Emery incident. Emery's offense was in the interpretation placed on it by the colonel. It was a whispered question he addressed to Senator Reed, the purport of which was whether a letter submitted by the Missouri senator to the colonel was on a letterhead or blank paper. Before Senator Reed made an attempt to answer, the colonel figuratively came up on his toes. He almost bounded from the witness stand.

"No Laughing Matter."

With the index finger of his right hand pointing straight at Emery, he fairly shrieked a protest. Addressing Senator Reed, he said:

"Senator, I don't like this whispering going on around here. I'm open and above board, and if these gentlemen have got anything to say let them stand up and say it."

The colonel meant by "these gentlemen" Emery and McCarter.

"I notice," he said, raising his voice, "that these people are going to have counsel here. I ought to have counsel. I notice that they're laughing at me. I can tell that this is no laughing matter. This is a fight to a finish between me and the worst gang in the country."

Senator Reed admonished Emery and McCarter and assured the colonel that he would be protected against annoyance. He afterward directed that no person interested in the inquiry should be permitted to occupy seats in front of the witness. Emery and McCarter had crowded themselves into chairs just behind Senator Reed, who stood at the end of the table at which the committee occupied seats. After this outburst McCarter and Emery assiduously refrained from looking at the colonel.

Quarreled With Cushing.

Mulhall identified more letters showing his relations to Marshall Cushing, secretary of the Association of Manufacturers. He testified he had an understanding with Cushing that he was to receive \$100 a week and \$40 a week for expenses for "general field work and lobby work in Washington." His arrangement with Cushing began in the summer of 1904 and he understood it to be permanent, although he had nothing to bind the association.

Mulhall testified further of how he worked to defeat former Senator McComas of Maryland, although he posed as the senator's friend. He said he had received 500 letters from Cushing directed against McComas.

"I turned them over to Carl M. Downs, secretary to McComas," he added.

"Do you mean you delivered these letters against McComas to his secretary?" demanded Senator Reed.

"Carl M. Downs was in the pay of Cushing," replied the witness, who went on to explain that he quarreled with Cushing because he was "buying out" the secretary of a senator.

A letter to Senator Foraker, Sept. 19, 1904, referred to a suggestion that Mulhall go to Rhode Island to help Senator Aldrich in his campaign. He testified he went later at the request of Aldrich.

"He asked me to get into touch with labor men there to get their support."

Mulhall resented any implication that he had tried to play a "double game" on the labor men such as he frankly testified he played on McComas.

Corruption.